English 12

ANNOTATION EXPECTATIONS

**Figurative Language/Rhetorical Devices and their purpose in the text**:

* + Imagery – descriptive language that appeals to the five senses (sight, sound, smell, taste, touch)
  + Repetition – repeating of a word or phrase to create emphasis
  + Allusion – reference to pop culture, mythology, bible, historical
  + Irony – when we expect something, but it’s actually the unexpected
* Verbal: sarcasm
* Dramatic: when the audience knows something the character doesn’t
* Situational: irony involving a situation in which actions have an effect that is opposite from what was intended, so that the outcome is contrary to what was expected
  + Foreshadowing – warning or indication of a future event
  + The Appeals: ETHOS, PATHOS, LOGOS
    - Ethos – credibility/morals
    - Pathos – emotions
    - Logos – facts/data
  + Symbolism – something that represents a greater idea
  + Metaphor – comparison two different ideas stated directly
  + Flashback – thinking back
  + Conflict – character struggle
* External: struggle with the outside world
* Internal: struggle with self
  + Cause and effect – the how and the why
  + Parallel narrative – two stories running at the same time
  + Characterization – describing characters
    - Indirect – shown what the character is like through their actions
    - Direct – author describes the character
  + Character types
    - Protagonist- good guy
    - Antagonist – bad guy
    - Foil – characters who contrast
  + Theme – a main idea or an underlying meaning of a literary work that may be stated directly or indirectly.
  + Diction – style of writing determined by the choice of words of a writer.
  + Narrative – a report of related events presented to the reader much like a story
  + Understatement – a figure of speech used by writers to intentionally make a situation seem less important than it really is
  + Anecdote – a short and interesting story often proposed to support or demonstrate some point
  + Mood – a literary element that prompt certain feelings in readers through words and descriptions
  + Extended Metaphor – a comparison between two unlike things that continues throughout a series of sentences in a paragraph
  + Hyperbole – exaggeration
  + Simile – comparison of two different ideas using a specific word of comparison (i.e., like or as)
  + Personification – a figure of speech in which a thing, an idea or an animal is given human qualities
  + Setting – time and place in a narrative
  + Comparison – to compare or contrast people places, things, or ideas
  + Paradox – a statement or proposition that, despite sound (or apparently sound) reasoning from acceptable premises, leads to a conclusion that seems senseless, logically unacceptable, or self-contradictory
  + Analogy – a comparison between two things, typically on the basis of their structure and for the purpose of explanation or clarification
  + Colloquialisms- Informal or familiar language, such as contractions and slang ("Y'all come back now, ya hear?")
  + Euphemism - A metaphor whose literal meaning is dropped; often used as curse word substitutions, acronyms, or to 'soften' a literal meaning (i.e., "passed on" instead of "died")
  + Idiom - A phrase whose meaning cannot be inferred by literal definition, and can only be known through common use ("that's the way the cookie crumbles," "wrong side of the tracks," etc.)

**Rhetorical Précis Elements**

* + Claim: for each section
  + Evidence: to support your claim
  + Tone
  + Author’s purpose
  + Audience
  + Call to action

**Types of Evidence:**

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| **Factual Example(FE)** | **An example presented as a reliable “fact” to support the author’s main idea, although there is no source offered to prove its truth.** |
| **Personal/Anecdotal (PE)** | **A story from the author’s personal life or observations used in support of the main idea.** |
| **Allusions or Comparisons (AE)** | **References to well-known historical or cultural events, artifacts, and so forth.** |
| **Expert Testimony (ET)** | **Either a quotation or a summary from an individual person or professional agency with expertise/experience/knowledge of the topic.** |
| **Statistic/Research (S/R)** | **Evidence that cites specific numbers/percentages/dates/research that may or may not be a part of expert testimony.** |
| **Commonly Held Assumption/Belief (CHB)** | **An inclusive statement presented about societal values, human nature or human behavior as if all readers would be in agreement with the author.** |